

**KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
APPENDIX 4
DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS**

A CENTRAL COMPUTERIZED ENFORCEMENT SERVICE SYSTEM (ACCESS)- Statewide law enforcement data network controlled and administered by the Washington State Patrol. Provides capability to send warning and notification of emergencies from state to local jurisdictions.

ACCESS CONTROL POINT (ACP) - Road intersection or other logistically viable point on the relocation and food control boundaries, which enable law enforcement and other emergency workers to maintain access control of the respective area(s).

ADVANCE ELEMENT OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT-A) - The portion of the Federal Emergency Response Teams which is the first federal group deployed to the field to respond to a disaster.

AERIAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITOR - A radiological monitor who utilizes aircraft and specialized aerial radiological instruments to acquire radiation exposure rate data on large areas at or between locations of special interest.

AIR FORCE RESCUE COORDINATION CENTER (AFRCC) - The Rescue Coordination Center operated by the U.S. Air Force at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia which coordinates the Federal response in search and rescue (SAR) operations within the inland Search and Rescue region. This region is defined as the 48 contiguous states (see Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) definition).

AIR SEARCH AND RESCUE - Search and Rescue operations for aircraft in distress, missing, or presumed down conducted by the Washington State Department of Transportation, Aviation Division, under authority of RCW 47.68 and WAC 468-200. Related land SAR operations, including the rescue and/or recovery of victims of a downed aircraft incident, are the responsibility of the chief law enforcement officer in whose jurisdiction the incidents site is located. Air search and rescue does not include air support of land search and rescue operations conducted under authority of RCW 38.52.

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL - An individual authorized under Revised Code of Washington 38.52 and Washington Administrative Code 118-043 to direct the activities of emergency workers. These individuals are the Adjutant General of the Military Department or designee of a local emergency management agency, the chief law enforcement officer or designee of a political subdivision, or other such officials as identified in ESF 9- Search and Rescue of a local comprehensive emergency management plan.

AUTHORIZED ORGANIZATION - A state or local agency authorized under Revised Code of Washington 38.52 and Washington Administrative Code 118-04 to register and/or employ emergency workers. These agencies are: The Military Department, Emergency Management

Division, local jurisdiction emergency management agencies, and law enforcement agencies of political subdivisions.

CATASTROPHE - An event, expected or unexpected, in which a community, because of the severity of the event, is unable to use its resources, or the need for resources has greatly exceeded availability; and the social or economic structure of the community has been disrupted; and the fulfillment of the community's essential functions are prevented, and the community is incapable of responding to or recovering from the effects of the event without massive and prolonged outside help.

CHEMICAL ACCIDENT/INCIDENT RESPONSE AND ASSISTANCE (CAIRA) PLAN - A plan that spells out how an Army installation will handle chemical material events. This on-post plan must be integrated with off-post plans.

CHEMICAL STOCKPILE DISPOSAL PROGRAM (CSDP) - The congressional mandated program that requires the Army to dispose of all its unitary chemical agents by the year 2004. The preferred mode of disposition is on-post incineration.

CLAIMANT - The individual making a claim of their legal representative.

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT NETWORK (CEMNET) - Dedicated 2-way Very High Frequency (VHF) low-band radio system. Provides direction and control capability for state and local jurisdictions for administrative use, and during an emergency or disaster. This is an emergency management net belonging to and managed by Washington State Emergency Management.

COMMON PROGRAM CONTROL STATION (CPCS) - A broadcasting station in a local operational area, which has special communications links with appropriate authorities (e.g. National Weather Service, and local jurisdiction Emergency Operations Centers). Provides common emergency program for its operational area.

CONGREGATE CARE CENTER - A public or private facility that is predesignated and managed by the American Red Cross during an emergency, where evacuated or displaced persons are housed and fed.

DAMAGE SURVEY REPORTS - A description of the disaster damage caused to property of a State or local government and estimated repair costs based upon Federal Emergency Management Agency eligibility criteria. Damage Survey Reports establish the basis on an eligible claim for a financial grant under the Federal Emergency Management Public Assistance Program.

DAMAGE SURVEY REPORT TEAMS - Teams of federal, state, and local jurisdiction experts. Typically architects or engineers who conduct detailed on-site inspections, of disaster damage caused to property of state and local jurisdictions. The team determines costs and categories of repair work needed for damages offered. The results are used in the preparation of Damage Survey Reports. Used in conjunction with Presidential Declaration disaster.

DECONTAMINATION - The removal or covering of radioactive or toxic chemical contamination from a structure, area, object, or person to reduce the radiation or toxic hazard.

DEFENSE COORDINATING OFFICER - Individual supported and provided by the Department of Defense to serve in the field as the point of contact to the Federal Coordinating Officer and the Emergency Support Functions regarding requests for military assistance. The Defense Coordinating Officer and staff coordinate support and provide liaison to the Emergency Support Functions.

DISASTER - An event expected or unexpected, in which a community's available, pertinent resources are expended; or the need for resources exceeds availability; and in which a community undergoes severe danger; incurring losses so that the social or economic structure of the community is disrupted; and the fulfillment of some or all of the community's essential functions are prevented.

DISASTER APPLICATION CENTER - A temporary facility where, under one roof, representatives of Federal agencies, local and state governments, and voluntary relief organizations can process applications from individuals, families, and business firms.

DISASTER FIELD OFFICE - The office established in or near the designated area to support federal and State response and recovery operations. The Disaster Field Office houses the Federal Coordinating Officer (CFO) and The Emergency Response Team (ERT) and where possible, the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and support staff.

DISASTER SEARCH AND RESCUE - Large scale search and rescue operations conducted as a result of a natural or technological (human-caused) emergency, or disaster.

DIRECT EFFECTS - The effect classified as 'direct' includes flash, blast, thermal radiation, electromagnetic pulse, and initial nuclear radiation.

DIRECT FEDERAL ASSISTANCE - Emergency work or assistance, beyond the capability of state and local jurisdictions, which is performed by a federal agency under mission assignment from FEMA.

EMERGENCY - An event, expected or unexpected, involving shortages of time and resources; that places life, property, or the environment in danger; that requires response beyond routine incident response resources.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) - Established to enable the President, federal state, and local jurisdiction authorities to disseminate emergency information to the public via the Commercial Broadcast System. Composed of amplitude modulation (AM), frequency modulation (FM), television broadcasters, and the cable industry. Formerly known as the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS).

EMERGENCY COORDINATION CENTER - See Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

EMERGENCY INFORMATION SYSTEM (EIS) - An emergency planning and response software program that facilitates emergency management operations. The current software standard for the Washington State Emergency Management.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - The preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which the military forces are primarily responsible, to mitigate from, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) - A designated site from which public, private, or voluntary agency officials can coordinate emergency operations in support of on-scene responders.

EMERGENCY WORKER - Any person, who is registered with a local emergency management organization or Washington State, and holds an identification card issued by the local emergency management director or the State for the purpose of engaging in authorized emergency management activities or is an employee of the State of Washington or any political subdivision thereof who is called upon to perform emergency management activities.

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) - The detection, identification, field evaluation, rendering-safe, and/or disposal of explosive ordnance which has become hazardous by damage or deterioration when the disposal of such explosive ordnance is beyond the capabilities of personnel assigned to routine disposal.

FEDERAL COORDINATING OFFICER (FCO) - The individual appointed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency Director (by delegation of authority from the President) to coordinate assistance in a federally-declared disaster.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) - Agency created in 1979 to provide a single point of accountability for all federal activities related to disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. FEMA manages the President's Disaster Relief Fund, and coordinates the disaster assistance activities of all federal agencies in the event of a presidential disaster declaration.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM - An interagency team, consisting of the lead representative from each federal department or agency assigned primary responsibility for an Emergency Support Function and key members of the Federal coordinating Officer's staff, formed to assist the Federal Coordinating Officer in carrying out his/her coordination responsibilities. The Emergency Response Team provides a forum for coordinating the overall federal response, reporting on the conduct of specific operations, exchanging information, and resolving issues related to Emergency Support Functions and other response requirements. Emergency Response Team members respond to and meet as requested by the Federal Coordinating Officer. The Emergency Response Team may be expanded by the Federal Coordinating Officer to include designated representatives of other Federal departments and agencies as needed.

FEDERAL RADIOLOGICAL RESPONSE PLAN - The plan which describes the Federal response to the radiological and on-site technical aspects of an emergency in the United States and identifies the lead federal agency for an event. The events include one involving the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or state licensee, the Department of Energy or Department of Defense property, a space launch, occurrence outside the United States but affecting the United States, and one involving radium or accelerator-produced material. Transportation events are included in those involving the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, state licensee, Department of Energy, or Department of Defense.

FEDERAL RESPONSE PLAN - The plan, which establishes the basis for the provision of federal assistance to a state and the local jurisdiction impacted by a disaster or significant emergency that results in a requirement for federal response assistance.

FEDERAL ASSESSMENT TEAM (FAST) - A designated team of technical experts from federal, state, and local emergency management organizations that are alerted and deployed to a disaster to augment or supplement state and local jurisdiction assessment capabilities.

FIRE COMMUNICATIONS (FIRECOM) - Statewide mutual aid fire fighting frequency used by fire fighters of different departments and districts for the command and coordination of fire suppression operations

FIRE SERVICE MOBILIZATION REGIONS - One of nine organizations responsible to develop Regional Fire Service Resource Mobilization Plans, ensure consistency with plans and systems, administer the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan and Procedures within the region, maintain local liaison, and maintain inventories of equipment.

FOREST FIRE - One occurring in wooded areas and often in rugged and difficult terrain. The land commonly is shared between the federal or state governments or large corporations.

FULL-SCALE EXERCISE - An activity intended to evaluate the operational capability of emergency management systems in an interactive manner over a substantial period of time. It involves the testing of a major portion of the emergency plan and organizations in a highly stressful environment. It includes the mobilization of personnel and resources to demonstrate coordination and response capabilities. The EOC is activated and field command posts may be established. A full-scale exercise is always formally evaluated.

FUNCTIONAL EXERCISE - An activity designed to test or evaluate the capability of individual or multiple emergency management functions. It is more complex than a tabletop exercise in that activities are usually under time constraints and are followed by an evaluation or critique. It usually takes place in some type of coordination or operating center. The use of outside resources is often simulated. No field units are used.

GOVERNOR'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE (GAR) - An individual authorized by the Governor to sign amendments to the Federal-State Agreement and to verify the grant applications from the state and local jurisdictions.

HANFORD SITE - A 560 square mile complex, located north of the city of Richland, Washington, under the direction of the United States Department of Energy.

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM - A program authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act, which provides funding for hazard mitigation projects that are cost effective and complement existing post-disaster mitigation programs and activities by providing funding for beneficial mitigation measures that are not funded through other programs.

HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO (HEAR) - Radio frequency for communications between emergency medical responders.

INCIDENT - An occurrence or event, either human-caused or natural phenomena, that requires action by emergency services personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or the environment.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM - An all-hazards, on-scene functional management system that establishes common standards in organization, terminology, and procedures.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE - Supplementary federal assistance available under the Stafford Act to individuals, families, and businesses which includes disaster housing assistance, unemployment assistance, grants, loans, legal services, crisis counseling, tax relief, and other services or relief programs.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE OFFICER (IAO) - The individual who, under the direction of the Federal Coordinating Officer, establishes the Disaster Application Centers, monitors the Individual Assistance programs of all agencies, and reports to the Federal Coordinating Officer on the total effectiveness of the Individual Assistance effort.

INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY GRANT PROGRAM (IFGP) - The program authorized under Section 411 of the Robert t. Stafford disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for the purpose of making grants to individuals and families whose disaster related serious needs or necessary expenses cannot be satisfied by any other federal, state, or volunteer program. The grant program is normally seventy five percent federally funded and twenty five percent state funded. The state administers the program.

INGESTION EXPOSURE PATHWAY - When human beings are exposed to radioactive or hazardous materials from a facility through consumption of water and foodstuffs, including dairy products. Emergency planning and protective actions are designed in part, to eliminate or reduce to the minimum exposures due to ingestion of contaminated materials in the areas surrounding a facility.

INTERFACE AREA - The area where residences are built in proximity to the flammable fuels naturally found in wild land areas, such as forests, prairies, hillsides and valleys.

INTERFACE FIRE - Fires that threatens or burns the interface area. Fire affecting both wildlands and homes.

INTERMIX FIRE - Fire which threatens or have caused damage in areas containing both forestlands and structures.

IONIZING RADIATION - Any radiation displacing electrons from atoms or molecules thereby producing ions. Examples: alpha, beta, gamma radiation, X-ray or short-wave ultraviolet light. Ionizing radiation may produce severe skin or tissue damage.

JOINT INFORMATION CENTER (JIC) - A facility that is used by the affected utility, state and County to jointly coordinate the public information function during a nuclear or chemical facility emergency.

JOINT PRIMARY AGENCY - Two state agencies of agencies assigned primary responsibilities to manage and coordinate a specific Emergency Support function (ESF), JOINTLY. Joint primary agencies are designated on the basis of their having shared authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise relative to accomplishment of the specific ESF activities. Joint primary agencies are responsible for overall planning and coordination with support agencies for the ESF, with ESF delivery assistance, if requested from the state EOC. An example of Joint Primary Agency activities are the Department of Ecology and the Washington State Patrol for ESF 10 Hazardous Materials.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO NETWORK (LERN) - Statewide law enforcement mutual aid frequency controlled by the Washington State Police chiefs Association and Washington State Patrol.

LOCAL DIRECTOR - The director or designee of a County or municipal emergency management agency.

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY - The emergency management or emergency services organization of a political subdivision of the state established in accordance with Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 38.52.070.

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC) - The planning body designated by the Superfund amendments and Reauthorization Act, Title III legislation as the planning body for preparing local hazardous materials plans.

MAJOR DISASTER - As defined in federal law, is “ any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or other technological or human caused catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.”

MEDICAL EMERGENCY DELIVERY NETWORK (MEDNET) - Dedicated 2-way Ultra High Frequency (UHF) radio system to provide communications between emergency medical responders and hospitals.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT - Refers to both the Emergency Management Division and the National Guard.

MISSION - A distinct assignment of personnel and equipment to achieve a set of tasks related to an incident, emergency, disaster, catastrophe, or search and rescue operations that occurs under the direction and control of an authorized official.

MISSION STATEMENT - a task assigned by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to any capable federal agency to provide necessary disaster assistance not available under other statutory authorities. The task may involve logistical and personnel of Federal assistance as well as direct federal assistance to state and local jurisdictions.

MITIGATION - Actions taken to eliminate or reduce the degree of long term risk to life, property, and the environment from natural and technological hazards. Mitigation assumes our communities are exposed to risks whether or not an emergency occurs. Examples of mitigation are: building and fire codes, land acquisition equipment and computer tie downs, safety codes, statues and ordinances.

NATIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN (NCP) - “The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan” (40 CFR Part 300) prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency to put into effect the response powers and responsibilities created by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and authorities established by Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM (NDMS) - A system designed to deal with extensive medical care needs in very large disasters or emergencies. The system is a cooperative effort of the Department of Health and Human Services, FEMA, DOD, state and local governments, and the private sector.

NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER (NICC) - The organization responsible for coordination of the national emergency response to a wildland fire. The NICC is located in Boise, Idaho.

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER - Communications center for activities related to hazardous materials response actions at Coast Guard headquarters in Washington DC. The center receives and relays notices of discharges or releases to the appropriate On Scene Coordinator, disseminates on-scene coordinator and Regional Response Team reports to the National Response Team when appropriate, and provides facilities for the National Response Team to use in coordinating national response action when required.

NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NPSPAC) - Advisory committee that review and approves or disapproves applications in accordance with National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee Region 43 (Washington State) for use of a specific band of 800 megahertz (MHz) frequencies within the state.

NATIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE PLAN (NSP) - An interagency agreement providing a national plan for the coordination of Search and Rescue services to meet domestic needs and international commitments.

NATIONAL WARNING SYSTEM (NAWAS) - The federal portion of the Civil Defense Warning System, used for the dissemination of warnings and other emergency information from the FEMA National or Regional Warning Centers to Warning Points in each state. Also used by the State Warning Points to disseminate information to local Primary Warning Points. Provides warning information to state and local Jurisdictions concerning severe weather, earthquake, flooding, and other activities which affect public safety.

NUCLEAR EMERGENCY SEARCH TEAM (NEST) - A Department of Energy sponsored team trained to search for and identify lost or stolen weapons and special nuclear materials, and to respond to nuclear bomb threats or radiation dispersal threats. The team is made up of personnel from many agencies and other organizations.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (NRC) - The federal agency that regulates and licenses commercial nuclear facilities.

ON-SCENE COMMAND AND COORDINATION RADIO (OSCCR) - A frequency used by “on-scene” emergency responders of different agencies for command and coordination of an incident or emergency, according to a joint Military Department, emergency Management Division and Association of Police Communications Officers (APCO) agreement.

PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (PDA) - The joint local, state, and federal analysis of damage that has occurred during a disaster and which may result in a Presidential declaration of disaster. The preliminary Damage Assessment is documented through surveys, photographs, and other written information.

PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TEAM - An ad hoc group that comes together after a disaster whose main purpose is to determine the level of disaster declaration that is warranted. The team usually consists of federal, state, and local representatives to do an initial damage evaluation to sites damaged.

PREPAREDNESS - Actions taken in advance of an emergency to develop operational capabilities and facilitate an effective response in the event an emergency occurs. Preparedness measures include continuity of government, emergency communications, emergency operations centers, emergency operations plans emergency public information materials, public education programs, exercise of plans mutual aid agreements, stocking of disaster supplies, training of emergency response personnel, and warning systems.

PRESIDENTIAL DECLARATION - Formal declaration by the President that an Emergency or Major Disaster exists, based upon the request for such a declaration by the Governor and with the verification of FEMA preliminary damage assessments.

PRIMARY AGENCY - A state agency or agency assigned primary responsibility to manage and coordinate a specific ESF. Primary agencies are designated on the basis of their having the most authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise relative to accomplishment of the specific Emergency Support Function (ESF), with ESF delivery assistance, if requested, from the state EOC. An example of a primary agency is the Department of Transportation for ESF 1 - Transportation.

PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE (PBX) - A telephone switch system owned and operated by the user.

PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION (PAD) - An action or measure taken by public officials to prevent or minimize radiological or chemical exposures to people.

PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATION (PAR) - A recommendation based on technical scientific data for public officials to use in forming a decision to prevent or minimize the contamination of people and foodstuffs.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA) - Supplementary federal assistance provided under the Stafford Act to state and local jurisdictions, special purpose districts, Native Americans, or eligible private, nonprofit organizations.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OFFICER (PAO) - A member of the FEMA Regional Director's staff who is responsible for management of the Public Assistance Program.

RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICES (RACES) - Licensed amateur radio operators who support state and local jurisdictions during emergencies or disasters.

RADIOLOGICAL CALIBRATION - A procedure utilizing radioactive sources for establishing the accuracy of radiological instruments.

RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION - Radioactive material deposited on the surface of structures, areas, objects or persons following a release of any radioactive material.

RADIOLOGICAL COUNTERMEASURES - Protective actions to reduce the effects of any nuclear incident, including fallout, upon the population. Example: decontamination.

RADIOLOGICAL PROFILE (RADPRO) - A microcomputer-based file containing records from each of the local jurisdictions that have a radiological defense system. Each record has 38 data fields containing specific information about the jurisdiction. The file is maintained by the state Radiation Safety Officer.

RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENT MAINTENANCE AND CALIBRATION (RIM&C) - An operation at the state level with the mission to repair, maintain, and calibrate Civil Defense radiological monitoring instruments. Its mission includes distribution and exchange with local jurisdictions and other entities and agencies.

RADIOLOGICAL MONITOR (RM) - An individual trained to measure, record, and report radiation exposure and exposure rates, and to provide limited field guidance on radiation hazards.

RADIOLOGICAL RESPONSE TEAM (RRT) - A community based radiological defense cadre consisting of members from the community emergency services, vital facilities, and essential services. This cadre, trained and exercised on a continuous basis, forms a baseline radiological defense capability, which can be used for surge training and to assist in the rapid buildup of community radiological defense capability during an increased readiness period. The Radiological Response Team may be used to respond to peacetime radiological accidents such as transportation and nuclear power plant accidents.

RECOVERY -

Activity to return vital life support systems to minimum operating standards and long-term activity designed to return life to normal or improved levels, including some form of economic viability. Recovery measures include, but are not limited to, crisis counseling, damage assessment, debris clearance, disaster loans and grants, disaster unemployment assistance, public information, reassessment of emergency plans, reconstruction, temporary housing and business resumption full scale.

The extrication, packaging, and transport of the body of a person killed in search and rescue incident.

RECOVERY RESTORATION TASK FORCE (RRTF) - In the wake of a catastrophic disaster, the Governor may direct the formation of the RRTF. Its purpose is to guide, recommend and coordinate efforts to restore normalcy to areas adversely impacted by the disaster. The RRTF will determine the extent of economic impacts on citizens, businesses, as well as the ecological impacts on land and property.

REMOTE PICK-UP UNIT (RPU) - A radio transmitter and receiver used in conjunction with Emergency Alert System (EAS), to provide communications between the Primary Emergency Alert System station and the local Emergency Operations Center.

RESCUE COORDINATION CENTER (RCC)

(Federal) - A unit responsible for promoting efficient organization of search and rescue services and coordinating conduct of search and rescue operations within a search and rescue region (National Search and Rescue Plan).

(State) - An extension of the state Emergency Operations Center activated in an emergency or disaster to support local search and rescue operations by coordinating the state, out of state, and federal search and rescue resources responding to the incident. The Rescue Coordination Center may be co-located with the EOC or deployed to a location in proximity to the incident site.

RESPONSE - Actions taken immediately before, during, or directly after an emergency occurs, to save lives, minimize damage to property and the environment, and enhance the effectiveness of recovery. Response measures include, but are not limited to, emergency plan activation, emergency alert system activation, emergency instructions to the public, emergency medical assistance, staffing the emergency operations center, public official alerting, reception and care, shelter and evacuation, search and rescue, resource mobilization, and warning systems activation.

ROBERT T. STAFFORD DISASTER RELIEF AND EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT (Public Law 93-288, as amended by Public Law 100-707) - The act that authorizes the greatest single source of federal disaster assistance. It authorizes coordination of the activities of federal, state, and volunteer agencies operating under their own authorities in providing disaster assistance, provision of direct federal assistance as necessary, and provision of financial grants to individuals and families. This act is commonly referred to as the Stafford Act.

ROENTGEN EQUIVALENT MAN (MAN) - The unit of exposure expressed as dose equivalent. The amount of ionizing radiation needed to produce the same biological effect as one roentgen of high-penetration x-rays.

SEARCH AND RESCUE - The act of searching for, rescuing, or recovering by means of ground, marine, or air activity any person who becomes lost, injured, or is killed while outdoors or as a result of a natural or human-caused event, including instances of searching for downed aircraft when ground personnel are used. Includes DISASTER, URBAN, and WILDLAND SEARCH AND RESCUE. Also referred to as LAND SEARCH AND RESCUE to differentiate from AIR SEARCH AND RESCUE.

SELF-PROTECTION MONITORING - A capability which provides for the personnel in emergency services, vital facilities, and essential industries with the ability to conduct radiological monitoring for their own protection. It includes a means to monitor and control the radiation exposure of emergency workers who would be engaged in peacetime emergency response and post-attack recovery operations.

SPILL RESPONSE - All actions taken in carrying out the Department of Ecology's responsibilities to spills of hazardous materials, e.g. receiving and making notifications, information gathering and technical advisory phone calls, preparation for and travel to and from spill sites, direction of clean-up activities, damage assessment, report writing, enforcement investigations and actions, cost recovery, and program development.

STATE AND REGIONAL DISASTER AIRLIFT PLAN (SARDA) - A plan prepared by Washington State Department of Transportation, Aviation division which provides overall policy and guidance for aviation support in time of emergency.

STATE COORDINATING OFFICER (SCO) - The individual appointed by the governor to act in cooperation with the Federal Coordinating Officer to administer disaster recovery.

STATEWIDE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (HF) - The State Military Department's High Frequency (HF) radio system. The net is controlled by the Washington National Guard and interconnects all National Guard armories with camp Murray.

STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS USING RADIO EFFECTIVELY (SECURE) - Dedicated federal 2-way High Frequency (HF) radio system which provides an alternate direction and control capability as needed by the state other locations during an emergency or disaster.

STATE FIRE DEFENSE BOARD - An organization which maintains the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan, develops planning guidance for the Fire Service Mobilization Regions, promotes standardization of fire communications, develops alerting and dispatching procedures, maintains a listing of regional fire fighting resources, reviews and approves curriculum, requires the use of the Incident command System by the State Fire Service, and provides guidance for the approval of requests for reimbursement.

SUPPORT AGENCY - An agency designated to assist a specific primary, or joint primary agency, with available resources, capabilities, or expertise in support of Emergency Support function (ESF) activities, under the coordination of the primary, or joint primary, agency. An example of a support agency is the Department of Agriculture for ESF 8, Health and Medical Services.

TABLE TOP EXERCISE - An activity in which officials and key staff or others with emergency responsibilities are gathered together informally to discuss simulated emergency situations. It is designed to elicit constructive discussion by the participants without time constraints. Participants evaluate plans and procedures and resolve questions of coordination and assignment of responsibilities in a non-threatening format under minimum stress.

TITLE III - A major section of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act entitled the "Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986." Law that requires the establishment of state and local planning jurisdictions, State Emergency Response Commissions and Local Emergency Planning Committees, and to conduct emergency planning for hazardous materials incidents. It requires (1) site-specific planning for extremely hazardous substances, (2) participation in the planning process by facilities storing or using hazardous substances, and (3) notifications to the commission or committee of releases of specified hazardous substances. It also provides for mechanisms to provide information on hazardous chemicals and emergency plans for hazardous chemical events to the public.

TRAINING EVENT - A planned, non-emergency activity for the development, maintenance, or upgrading of emergency worker skills.

UMATILLA CHEMICAL DEPOT (UMCD) - A United States Army ordinance storage facility located in northeastern Oregon formerly known as Umatilla Depot Activity (UMDA). The depot has been operated since 1942 as a storage site for conventional Army ammunition, bombs, artillery shells and land mines. It is now a storage site for unitary and binary chemical weapons and agents.

UNPROTECTED LANDS - Lands that are not protected by any fire suppression agency. (There is private property that does not have fire protection from rural fire districts, but does have protection from the Department of Natural Resources. This protection is for wild land and forest fires and not for protection of structures.)

URBAN FIRE - Fire that is primarily found within the boundaries or limits of a city.

URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE (USR) - Locating, extricating, and providing for the immediate medical treatment of victims trapped in collapsed or damaged structures.

URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TASK FORCE - A 56-member organization sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in support of Emergency Support Function # 9. The Task Force is trained and equipped to conduct heavy urban search and rescue and is capable of being deployed to any disaster site nationwide.

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM (WPPSS) - A public corporation planning the construction and operation of three nuclear facilities in the state of Washington. Two facilities (WNP-1 and WNP-2) are located on land leased from the United States Department of Energy, Hanford site, and one facility (WNP-3) is located in Grays Harbor County. WNP-2 is the sole operating plant.

WASHINGTON STATE EMERGENCY INFORMATION CENTER (WEIC) - State level emergency public information will be established, provided to media and the public, and managed through the WEIC, which is a part of the Washington State Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

WASHINGTON STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division.

WILDLAND - An area in which development is essentially non-existent except for roads, railroads, powerlines, and similar transportation facilities. Used in place of WILDERNESS which frequently refers to specifically designated federal lands intended to remain in their natural state to the greatest extent possible.

WILDLAND FIRE - Fire that occurs in wildland areas made up of sagebrush, grasses or other similar flammable vegetation.

WILDLAND SEARCH AND RESCUE - Search and rescue conducted in wildland areas. Due to the increasing wildland-urban interface, wildland search and rescue strategy and tactics may also be employed for subjects lost or missing in urban or suburban areas. See SEARCH AND RESCUE, DISASTER SEARCH AND RESCUE, and URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE.

WIND (DF) MESSAGES - Weather information concerning wind direction and speed. The information would be used for fallout forecasting.

ADDITIONAL ACRONYMS INVOLVING HOMELAND SECURITY:

AC	Hydrogen Cyanide (a blood agent)
AMC	Army Material Command (U.S. Army)
AMS	Aerial Measuring System (DOE)
ARAC	Atmospheric Release Advisory Capability (DOE)
ARC	American Red Cross
ARG	Accident Response Group (DOE)
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (HHS)
BCRT	Regional Drug Task Force Biological/Chemical Response Team
BDRP	Biological Defense Research Program (U.S. Navy)
BERT	Public Health Bioterrorism Emergency Response Team
C/B-RRT	Chemical Biological Rapid Response Team (U.S. Army)
CBDCOM	Chemical Biological Defense Command (U.S. Army)
CBIRF	Chemical Biological Incident Response Force (U.S. Marine Corps)
CBRED	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Environmental Defense Response Teams (U.S. Navy)
CDC	Center for Disease Control and Prevention (HHS)
CDRG	Catastrophic Disaster Response Group
CG	Phosgene (a choking agent)
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency]
CIRG	Critical Incident Response Group (FBI)
CK	Cyanogen Chloride (a blood agent)
CST	Civilian Support Team
CX	Phosgene Oxime (a blister agent)
DEST	Domestic Emergency Support Team
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Federal Department of Energy
DWI	Disaster Welfare Information
ECC	King County Emergency Coordination Center
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EPA	Federal Environmental Protection Agency
ERAMS	Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System (EPA)
ERT	Evidence Response Team (FBI)
ERT	Environmental Response Team (EPA)
ESF	Emergency Support Function
EST	Emergency Support Team
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FDA	Federal Drug Administration (HHS)
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FREP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
FRMAC	Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (DOE)

GA	Tabun (a nerve agent)
GB	Sarin (a nerve agent)
GD	Soman (a nerve agent)
H	Impure Sulfur Mustard (a blister agent)
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HD	Distilled Sulfur Mustard (a blister agent)
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HMRU	Hazardous Materials Response Unit (FBI)
HN	Nitrogen Mustard (a blister agent)
HSPD	Homeland Security Presidential Directive
ICS	Incident Command System
IIT	Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Incident Investigation Team
JIC	Joint Information Center
JOC	Joint Operations Center (FBI Regional Command Post)
KC	King County
KCOEM	King County Office of Emergency Management
L	Lewisite (a blister agent)
LFA	Lead Federal Agency
MARSEC	Maritime Security Levels
MCBAT	Medical Chemical and Biological Advisory Teams (U.S. Army)
MCI	Mass Casualty Incident
MEDCOM	Army Medical Command (U.S. Army)
MMRS	Metropolitan Medical Response Team
MMST	Metropolitan Medical Strike Team
NBC	Nuclear, Biological, Chemical
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NEPMU	Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Units (U.S. Navy)
NEST	Nuclear Emergency Search Team (DOE)
NIIMS	National Interagency Incident Management System
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NMRI	Naval Medical Research Institute (U.S. Navy)
NMRT	National NBC Medical Response Team (HHS)
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRP	National Response Plan
NSC	National Security Council
OEM	Office of Emergency Management (King County)
OSC	On-Scene Commander
PDD	Presidential Decision Directive
PFA	Primary Federal Agency
RAP	Radiological Assistance Program (DOE)

RCECC	Regional Communications and Emergency Coordination Center
REAC/TS	Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (DOE)
RERT	Radiological Emergency Response Team (EPA)
ROC	Regional Operations Center
RRIS	Rapid Response Information System (FEMA)
RTF	Response Task Force (DOD)
SEB	Staphylococcus Enterotoxin B (a toxin)
SIOC	Strategic Information Operations Center
SMHSA	Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (HHS)
STATE DOE	Washington State Department of Ecology
SWMC	Southwest Washington Medical Center
SWWHD	Southwest Washington Health District
TEU	Technical Escort Unit (U.S. Army)
UC	Unified Command
USRT	Urban Search and Rescue Team (FEMA)
VEE	Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis (a viral agent)
VX	A nerve agent
WAEMD	Washington State Emergency Management Division
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation
WSP	Washington State Patrol

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACCESS - A Centralized Computerized Enforcement Service System

AG - Attorney General

APCO - Associated Public Safety Communications Officer, Inc.

ARC - American Red Cross

ARES - Amateur Radio Emergency Services

ARRL - Amateur Radio Relay League

ATC - Applied Technology Council

AWC - Association of Washington Cities

CCA - Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement

CD - Civil Defense

CDC - Centers for Disease Control

CEM - Certified Emergency Manager

CEMP - Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

COE - Corps of Engineers

COG - Continuity of Government

COMMO - Communications

CSEPP - Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program

DAC - Disaster Application Center

DAP - Disaster Assistance Program

DECON - Decontamination

DEM - Department of Emergency Management (local)

or

DES - Department of Emergency Services (local)

DFO - Disaster Field Office

DOD - U.S. Department of Defense

DOE (WA) - Washington State Department of Ecology